

The EMBLEM Explained.

THE (a) BEAR and (b) LION fight, Great Prey is got,
 Three Crownes at strife. The (c) Fox hath for his lot
 Much of the Gold; The (d) Serpent and the (e) Snake
 Do Wind, and Twist, and Rich their (f) Master make.
 Snakes lure, Fox hides; to shift, both have Compleatness:
 The Foxen family of rich cunning
 Each hath his (g) Terms, & (h) times, great is their Greatnes.
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Experiences & Tears:

The EXPERIENCES bee of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Good,} \\ 2 \text{ Evil.} \end{array} \right.$

The TEARS are of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Joy,} \\ 2 \text{ Grief.} \end{array} \right.$

Brought out from among the Tombes where
they lay BURIED.

Published in this Paper-Vision for the
Good of them that must (of Necessity)
Travaile unto those Parts.

And Commended $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ To the Commonwealth of England} \\ 2 \text{ To the Reader.} \end{array} \right.$

In a most plaine and easie ALLEGORY.

By W. B. a late Student there.

X GAL. 4. 24.

An Allegory is one thing spoken, and another meant. Tremel. transl.

LONDON.

July. 1.

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bee sold at the Exchange, and at the shops
in Westminster-Hall. 1652.

Experiences & Trials:

The H.M.P. L. ENIGES DISC
1. Co.
2. Enig.

The H.M.P. L. ENIGES DISC
3. Co.
4. Enig.

Brought out from among the Tompkins
by B. L. H. I. D.

Published in this Paper-Vision for the
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to the Editor.

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TO THE
Much Honoured, The [Right] Ho-
nourable Colonel *William Sydenham*,
Governour of the Isle of *Wight*.

S. I R,

I Doe know no man on earth that de-
serves more of me, and that may
command the first sight, and view
of these EXPERIENCES (be-
cause they be mine) then your self, for
was it not your hand that pointed me
first to your kinde brother, Cap. T. Sydenham?

A 3

And

The Epistle Dedicatory.

And was it not his hand againe that sent mee (in love) among the TOMBES, so unconstrained, and with such liberty, to gather up, and write downe these sad EXPERIENCES? and to close up (for some time) the Issue of my many TEARES? Indeed, Sir, It was so, and I do hereby acknowledge it, though you should blame me for this kinde, of such acknowledgement.

Beleeve it, Sir, (The Knower of hearts knowes it,) I would not flatter any, my soule is too big, for this age, either to lick (in) sores, or to lye (out) sorrows; yet I must speak my thoughts, not onely of you, but unto you, and who, on earth, can deny mee that lawfull liberty? None can.

Sir, that Povver and Trust, which the
(a) BEARS GREATNESSE hath devolved on you, not onely in that fruitfull Island, but also within her House and Garden, hath assured mee (besides what I have heard and seen, and tasted of) that you are an (b) ELDER CLUB of a most unalterable love and loyalty unto her GREAT-SHIP. And I doe beleeve in my heart you are a friend also (for heavens sake, doe not wrong my faith) unto all the Beasts of (c) labour and Tamednesse, and unto all the Sheep and Lambs,
and

(a) The Parliament.

(b) A principal Member.

(c) All orderly people.

The Epistle Dedicatory.

and (a) Asses that do lye under the Talons of greatest Rape, and most high Oppression, (and there be very many of that kinde) in all the Wildernesse, and among whom, your EXPERIENCER is neither the last nor least, for doth not the Fox look upon me, as an Ass of exceeding great dulnesse? He doth, I know it, and hath laughed heartily, that an Ass would bee so foolish as contend with one, that is, (he thinks) no lesse then Almighty and Omnipotent; The good Lord deliver us. All the losses, disadvantages, damages, in the suit between the Fox and the EXPERIENCER would exceed 1000 li. besides an abundance of printed ill words, lyes, and libels dispersed by the forked tongues of Hissers and Twisters, imployed by the Foxes subtilty, almost, on every stall, and corner.

(a) That doe wait on Lawyers and lyes.

Endeared Sir, For Heavens sake, choose rather to be a Lion, a Dragon, a Tyger, a Woolf, then be a Fox, I doe hate his smell, with all my heart, and so do all that know him; pray do you so to, as you love the (c) BEARE, and all her growing greatness. I (c)Parliament doe love the RUGGED ONES, but I do dread the SMOOTHER.

Sir, I am come forth from among the TOMBES, and did recover into a Pulpit, and, by an earnest call

at:

The Epistle Dedicatory.

at James very lately, where my entertainment was full of (a) kindness. From thence, I went to the Press, and through the Press I doe come to you, Sir; and though I hate the empty language of YOUR SERVANT SIR, yet I doe professe my selfe to bee yours in all willingness to serve you (as I doe acknowledge you were mine in one speciall (b) Act of Love and Honour) without a Complement, and therefore I seale and signe to it, how much I would bee,

Your Honours in all possible
endeavours to love and serve you.

THE EXPERIENCER.

From my Chamber in Carter-Lane,
June 26. 1652.

The Experienter

To Him that Reads.

Friend,



Do salute thee *first*, with these *Tears*, though I did name thee *last*, in the *Title*, and I must tell thee, it is a *mercy*, if, *by this time of day*, thou be not quite *spoil'd for a Reader*, and turn'd a *desperat Book-Infidel*: Thy Temptations, indeed, be great; and I must confess, there be of us (*Writers*) that will needs be *fools in Print*; yet know, there be also (*deny it not*) *good writings*, true discoveries, in an Age as *cross & intricate to know*, or *be known*, as ever the Sun look't upon: and there be too, *even among Readers* (*confess it, 'tis a Truth*) that have, both *bad, & blood-shed Eys*, to look upon good matters.

B

It

The EXPERIENCER

It is least of my thoughts, to think *who thou mayst be* that shalt read this; nor yet how *affected* thou wilt be to these *Experiences* and *Tears*. If thou canst but read *English*, and *understand sense*, it is all I care for; I cannot fear thy *prejudice*, if thou *do but read before thou judge*; because *the ear tryeth words* (saith *Elihu* in *Job*) as the *Mouth tasteth meat*: and my *Hope* is, of *Charity*, that thou canst *tast well*; I do very well know, that *Dull ones cannot*, and *froward ones will not*, relish good meats.

MY ADVANTAGES.

Friend, Let me say it, though I have upon me (not a few) *heavy burdens*, and as many *sad disadvantages*, yet know, I have also *two main advantages* above them that do usually write; The first is, that what I publish, are *true Experiences* (not *wild hear-says*) and *dearly bought with my money*; and these *Experiences* have been

To him that Reads.

well water'd with tears, in a wet and winter season.

The other is, that the *occasion* of what I now write, or shall publish (for I intend, if God will, to come unto thee again, more then once, if *I* like thee, and thou me) was taken at a (*more then ordinary*) *retiredness* among the TOMBS, whither, some *deep Consumption*, after a long attendance upon the *Supreme Powers*, for Justice, had driven me, I was as one *free among the dead*, yet *living*; I took my journey thither in a *cold and comfortless season*, yet not without much comfort neither (thanks to the PRIME AUTHOR, and to the ^a*second-prime*^{C.W. S. C.T.S. M.T.T. Mr.S.M}) There I had this *Vision*, and a *Vision* it was, thou mayst see, not to *affright*, but to *affect* the Beholders of such an *Apparition*: it was a *Vision of Contemplation*, not of *Amazement*.

The EXPERIENCER
MY TWO CAUTIONS.

Reader, As I tell thee my *Advantages*, so I would leave *two Cautions* with thee, to prevent *mistakes*; The one is, I would not have thee *forget to remember*, that though the *Title* of this sheet may let thee understand, I was conversant among the *Tombs* this past winter, yet that I do declare, I did not *vex my self*, as others in that place, have been, and are still *vexed and tormented*: I do assure thee, I did find that place, (for the small time of my *Walk* there,) as well of *advantage* for both our good, as, of *Retiredness for my self*; and though I saw no *unquiet Ghost* there walking, yet the true *apparition* of things, methoughts, and the *manner* how poor men do cut and beat themselves, (by very *evil spirits* possessing them,) were better cleared up to my *understanding* in that *quiet place* (where believe me, the *Beer was my Desk* to write upon)

To him that Reads.

upon) then any where else *abroad in the world*, where there is *such clutter*, and where there are *such doings*: Besides, there I paid no *Rent for my Study*, but good will, and *God have mercy*.

2. The other Caution is touching the persons mentioned in the *ensuing Vision*, they are the *Bear*, the *Lyon*, and the *Fox*, and some other creatures serving and attending them; Now my *Caution* is, that thou call not that a *Fable*, which be *Experiences*; nor those creatures *Beasts*, that be *Men*; nor yet, those *Men*, that be *Beasts*: *Beasts* after the manner of *Men*, and *Men* after the manner of *Beasts*.

MY WARRANT.

Friend, I have good *Warrant* for this *Borrowed kind of speaking*; the *Foxes* have holes; and Go tell that *Fox*, *Herod*, said once that *Lyon* of the *Tribe of Judah*. And save me from the *Lyon's mouth*, for thou
hast

The EXPERIENCER

hast heard me, said a good Prophet. Two she-Bears out of the wood (that were Bears indeed) did devour the children that mocked Elisha; The she-Bear I find to be a great Instrument of Justice upon rebellious children, that do mock so great a Prophet as Elisha, and behold a Greater then Elisha is here. The Lyon I discover to be a Beast of prey, almost every where, I mean the Lyon of the Wilderness, not that noble Lyon of the Tribe of Judah. But the Fox is (sadly) noted by all, to be a Vermin of more destruction then prey: A little sweet blood, but many slain carcases; there is much destruction in that little Head.

MY CONCLUSION.

To conclude, the thing that may differ us in the following Allegory, if thou be not moderate, is our opinion touching the excellency of the Bear and the Lyon, which should command in chief in the Wildernes;

To him that Reads.

I say the *Bear*, thou wilt say (it may be) the *Lyon*; The *Lyon* is dead, and the *Bear* is living and great; well; but that's no good *Argument*, thou sayst; But then I tell thee the *Bear* commands, in chief, under *Fudab's Great Lyon*, from whom all the *wild Lyons* have revolted; what sayst thou now? Thou shalt have a *Lyon* still to rule thee; and this *Lyon* is a *Lamb* too, for *Qui Agnus extiterat in passione, factus est Leo in resurrectione*; a *Lamb* in his passion, a *Lyon* in his resurrection. But let's forbear dispute, there is an *Act* (it is an *Act* of much *Honor*) that would cure the *rancour* of all such *controversie*, an *Oblivion*, that should bury all debate, I wish it may do so every where; My Soul is free from any rising against it, and I can wash my hands from all ill will towards any person whatsoever: If thou hast but the heart or face of a *Man*, I love thee. I have unlocked
the

The EXPERIENCER &c.
the Door, Go in, fall to, Welcome. The
Lyon was, The Bear is, But Wo is
me, The Fox; The Fox bath holes.

Farewel.



To



To the
Common-Wealth
OF
ENGLAND.



Here was a bloody War in the Wilderness; and Confines thereof, for many yeers together, among all the Wild and Tamer People of that Nation; and the two HEADS, of the deadly Difference between them, were the ^a GREAT BEAR and her Cubbs, and ^a Parliament the ^b LYON RAMPANT, and his ^b King,

Whelps: The cause of the Quarrel being no other then this, that the Lyon Rampant, having for many Generations, successively, partly by Conquest, and partly by many other ways (Cruel and Politick) gotten and kept the ^c Range ^c Arby:ra- and Rampancy of three Great Forrests; Now to the end ^{riness}, His Wildness might meet with no disturbance in his said Dominions, and that he might bring the Nation into a more deep security that he would not rule by ^d Rampancy, did at ^d Tyranny, his Coronation swear by the Eternal God, that he would govern all the Forresters by such and such known Laws, which Oath, was by the LYON, solemnly made unto the Bears Greatness (Representative of all the Beasts of strength and labour of the ^e George Forrest) the sum of all which ^e England. Laws,

Laws, agreed upon between them, was, that the *ancient and Sovereign Law of Safety*, called *SALUS POPULI*, should be for ever kept inviolat, All other Laws, Customs, Conque^{ts}, in that Case provided and usurped whatsoever, in any wise, notwithstanding.

The Articles agreed upon, were These.

1. **T**Hat the Law of Publike Safety should be maintained above al Laws or Interests in the World besides, throughout the Wilderness, and Confines thereof.
2. That there should be a Pale made and kept, between the Beasts of Prey, and the Beasts of Labour.
3. The Lyon did undertake for all the Beasts of Prey attending his Wildness at the Conquest, and ever since, that they should keep within their Pale.
4. The Bear also did capitulate, that the Beasts of Labour should send yearly unto his Wildness chief Den, so many thousand good carcasses towards the abatement of his Rampancy.
5. That it should be High-Treason to violate the Law of Publike Safety, or any part thereof.
6. That the Bear's Greatness should be Supreme Counsel to the Lyon's Wildness, to see all the Laws between them put in Execution.

^d King,

^e Parli-
ment.

But in Process of time, it so fell out, that the ^dLyon Rampant, quite contrary to the said Agreement, and without consent of the ^eBear, entred into One neer way of Union, and into many other ways of Trechery, and Confederacy with the Great Red Dragon; By whose Advice, and fiery Instigation (against the Bear and her Cubs) the Lyon Rampant did soon chuse a Privie Council of his own, consisting of young Lyons, Dragons, Serpents, Scorpions, and Grey Foxes, abundance of them; ^b whose Authority and contrive.

contrivement, the Beasts of *Trey* did daylie break over the *Pale* upon the Beasts of Labour, violating all *Laws*, whereby the *Bear* was not onely deprived of her *Fundamentall Right* of being *Supreme Councel*, for many Ages together; but diverse things besides were done also to the great detriment and dishonour of her *Creatiness*, and all the Beasts of Labour: Many of whom were stung cruelly, burnt to Death, and torn in pieces, by *Dragonick Cruelties*, contrary to the *Fundamentall Law* of Safety, and *Magna Charta* of the *Forrest*.

The Beginning of the War among the Forresters.

NOW the *Lyon Rampant* had under (and within) his ^a *England*, *Dominion*, as is said, three main *Forrests*; The first ^b *Scotland*, and chieft is known by the Name of the ^a *George Forrest*; ^d *Ireland*. The second, and next to that, the ^b *Andrew Forrest*; The last (and worst for *Dragonick cruelties*) is the ^c *Patrick Forrest*.

The George Forresters.

The English.

THE *Lyon* by his long continued *Rampancy*, hurried *Arbitrariness* on by his *Consort* and *Counsels*, and by his owne and *Tyranny*. *Rampant Inclination* too (as appears in that he would chuse *Creatures* of such *Violence* and *Venome*, and *Tooth* and *Talon* to be so neer him) had so *Cowed* and *brought under* all the ^a *George Forresters*, that *groan* ^a *England*. they might, but *help themselves* they could not, though they expected no less then *compleat Destruction* of all that which was *decreest* to them, every *Moment*.

The Andrew Forresters.

Scotland.

* England.

b King.

c Charles II.
King of Scots.

d England.

e The Devil
and the Pope.
f Popishly af-
fected.

g Nasty, but
hardy by Land
and Water.

a The Lyon.
b Popish infi-
nuating Coun-
sel.

UPon Notice hereof given unto the *Andrew Forresters*, and of the Many loud Groanes of their *Neighbours*, the * *George Forresters*; and not knowing how soon it might be their *own turn* to be thus preyed upon, they learn *Instruction by the harm of others*, and therefore without delay, they *Improve their Liberty*, to put in practise the *Soveraigne Law of Safety* for themselves; And in Order hereunto, they send a *Declaration* unto the ^b *Lyon Rampant*, letting him know, that though for the sake of his *own Rampancy*, (their *Soveraigne guid Leard*) they would yeild their *Carcasses* to the *Mercy of his own Wildness*, and to the ^c *Lyon's Whelp* (as appears since, also, they did, and would needs do it, to the *extream smart* of many of those *Carcasses*) yet they did *hate and dread*, they said, no less then the ^d *George Forresters* did to be ruled by the ^e *great red Dragon*, and his ^f *Tayl*, to be burnt or scotcht by his *fieryness*; for they *alledged*, though they thought they were *Creatures*, *hardy enough* to endure his *Wildness owne Rampancy*, and would endure it, as being nourished and brought up together, in a place of *Hills and Hardship*, ^g *Brocks*, and *Otters*, and *Fitchocks*, and *Greyes*, yet submit to the *Dragon*, they would not; for, they feared he would do by them as he had newly done by their Brethren of the *George Forrest*, burn and *Ipoyl*, and *pull up pales*, and lay all waste to the *Beasts of prey*, and therefore they swear *rusfully*, the *Deel fetch them*, &c. that unless his ^a *Wildness* would soon cashier from his *Privie Councel* the ^b *Dragons and Serpents* (all the *Broods* of them, young and old) they would come and send them away with a *foal-ill*.

c B

The

The Andrew Forresters wage War Scotland,
with the Lyons of the George England,
Forrest.

ANd accordingly the *Brocks* of the *Andrew Forrest* ^c Scotland,
do march on in Arms, to relieve their *Brethren* there,
but chiefly to secure themselves, and for something else, they
march on so far, that they come to the very *Marches* and
Borders of the two *Forrests*. There the young *Lyons* of the
George Forrest engage with them; Blood is spilt and some
Execution done: But the ^d *Brocks* were so numerous, that
it was doubted they might have put the ^e *Lyons Whelps* to ^d Scots,
^e Kings Army.
the worst: But however the matter stood between them,
The *Andrew Brocks* were bold to demand again of the *Lyon*
Rampant (who was then very near them) a *speedy Rendition*
of the *Sovereign Law of Safety* unto the ^f *Beasts* of Strength f Knights, Bur-
and Labour of the *George Forrest*, And for their better se- gesses and
curity, before they would depart, they did declare also, that chief in trust of
his *Wildness* must needs send for the ^g *Great Bear* of the the Common-
George Forrest, and restore unto her forthwith, her *Orig-* wealth of
inal Greatness. This done, and something else in hand (for so England.
it pleased Providence to permit and order it) they did g Parlia-
mise to lay down all hostile preparations, and be friends ment.
Return unto their several *Mansions* and ^h *Holes*, and *Huts*, h poor dwell-
within the *Andrew Forrest*, and there be quiet, ing houses.

The Lyon Rampant.

His *Wildness* thus ensnared, as he thought, and beset
about with so many *Brocks*, was advised to go
home, for peace, and safety-sake, unto his ⁱ *Chief Den*, i White-Hall,
in the *George Forrest*, who accordingly, went, and call- k The Parli-
led to him (by his *Authority Rampant*) the ^k *Great Bear*, ament.
and

^k Triennial
Parliament.
^{*} Popish
Faction.

and the Greater Beasts of Strength of the George Forrest, to joyn with him as his Supreme Court, and as Representative of that Forrest, to revive the Sovereign Law of Safety; but yet in deep subtilty, and assured hope, he thought, to gain their hearts and hands for the time to come, did bind himself to the continuing of that Great Councell, so called together by him, obliging himself ^k not to dissolve the same, as formerly it had been often dissolved by the private instigation of the Dragon, and by the ^{*} force of his Tayl.

The Bear.

¹ The Parliament.

Malignant and
unsound Mem-
bers.

But her Greatness the ¹ Bear, did soon cross the Lyon's Expectation of ranging any longer, or much further, for she was no sooner sat (with some other Great Beasts of a more mixed kind) Representative of the George Forrest, but diverse of the Notable bold Cubs of the Great Bear, I mean that were the Natural Issue of her Greatness, and that were Bears indeed (for there were also of other kinds in Bears habit, then Members of that Great Assembly, since discovered, to be no other then ^m Lyons and Foxes in Bears skins,) began to stand up very stoutly for the Liberties of all the Forrests (I cannot stand to name them) and one after another very bravely, (nor can I here insert their Excellent Speeches) did plead for the speedy Reviving of the Ancient good Law of Publike Safety, and withal, did undauntedly Detect and lay open, very Many of all those Horrid and Execrable Rapines, Murders, Treasons, committed against the Sovereign Law of Safety, by the Lyon Rampant, and his Party.

Two

Two Great Executions.

One ^a Grand Offender was brought forth first ; He ^a *Sirafford*.
 was of a *Black Curle*, and a very *Tyger*, full of
 subtilty he was too, yet he came to *Tryal*, was found
 guilty, and Executed with the *penalty of Beheading*.
 Another was brought out, An ^b *Arch-Flammen* he ^b *Land*.
 was, and so cunningly compleat he was to *Act* for
 the *Dragon* (and that so contrivedly) that it might
 be thought, he was begotten of the *Old Dragon*, up-
 on a *she Fox*, or *Vixon* ; yet for all his *Cunning*,
 he was *Tried*, found guilty, and *Beheaded* ; and glad
 he was to escape so too, lest he should have been
Behanged. These Executions finished, the *Bear* stands
 up yet, in all the *Proportions of Her Greatness* ; and
 makes onwards towards other Executions of *Justice*,
 wheresoever it should light, she cared not.

A Terrible Fright.

THe ^{*} *Great Red Dragon*, the lesser *Dragons*, the ^{*} *The greatest*
Serpents Old and Young, and chiefest of all the ^{spirit of Hel-}
Beasts of Prey, being made to see these *Dreadful Ex-* ^{lish Cruelties,}
ccutions, you will strange to think what a *fright* they ^{that was ever}
 were put into, what a *Mouth* they had, what an *Ont-*
cry they made ; *Hell Gates* could not be more *black*
 then their *Mouth* : Not a word but horrid *Blasphe-*
my ; Not a *Breathing* but a *Belch* against the *Justice*
 of *Heaven* ; O ! How many ways were many of them
 seen to fly ? None can tell.

The Dragon's Flight.

THe *Great Red Dragon*, best winged, fled first, and
 with no less *spight* then *Speed*, soon *darried* there, d *In Ireland*.
 where

a Ireland.

*b The Diuel
and Antichrist
have their
deaths wound,
(as I believe)
in England.
c The Lord.*

where he knew were most of his fiery kind, the fatal place of his Arrival was the *a Patrick Forrest* (I take it to be much about the time of these two great Executions before mentioned, if not in the very Interval of them, that he appeared there) But, good Lord! what a Destruction did this Evil Beast make in that place! What little distinction did his Redress think of, in his rage, between Lyons, and Bears, and Wolves, and Sheep, and Friends and Foes! It was offence enough unto his Fieryness, (being in heat of bloody Execution) that any of these drew breath! could speak the Language, were but of the blood or kin with the *George Forresters*, that did but smell of the place where he received his Deaths wound? How many less then two hundred thousand of this Mixed Forrest were destroyed at the Dragons Arrival there? None can tell but he only that Owns the Forrest, who is also, *c Commander in Chief* of a thousand Hills.

The Dragon's Tayl disjoynted.

NExt this flight, others fly, such as had wings fled, and such as had no wings (a wonder) fled too, The Dragons Tayl was much disjoynted, but it is to be remembred, that at the first Session of the Great Bear, only here and there an open offender was so fearful as fly beyond Sea, the rest though Delinquent enough, yet do but fly into holes, do but lurk in Corners, do but attend the motion of the Lyon Rampant, under protection of the Great Bear: Me-thoughts I saw the wings of them that stayd behind, half open to fly; but they were advised by the Fox to stay behind, and it might be, he said, (but he meant it not) that the Dragons Tayl, and all the lamentable disjoyntings thereof, would be knit together, and united again, if not, he would tell them from time to time what they should do (and do well enough too) if they would be but advised by his Excellent Subtilty,

An observation upon the Fox

I Did then (and ever since I do *more and more* daily) observe one *Main Advantage* that the^k *Foxen Generation*, and all the *Twisting brood* of ¹ *Snakes and Serpents* (attendants in chief upon the *Fox his subtilty*) did and do enjoy before any *Beast of prey* (or of labour either) in the *Wilderness*. The *Foxes* had very Many *Great and lesser holes* to resort unto in case of *Danger* wherein also are *Many pretty conveyances* and postern gates, to go in and out at *pleasure*, under the very *Nose* of the *Bear*, all about, in, and under ^m her *Greatness Garden*, and close by her *Chief place of sitting*. It was a *fruitfull soil*, and it is so yet, where her *GREATNES* did and doth *alwaies sit* and keep her *Residence*, and situate it i by the *River Isis*. The fruit and fairness of which *River* is much *Augmented* by *Conjunction* of the *River Tame*, with its *sweetness*, called *Thamisis*, or *Thames*, (Corruptly *Temmes*) by use of speech to this day.

^k They are better understood than they can be expressed.
Corrupt Lawyers, Counsellors, Attornies, Solicitors, &c. in Parliament house.

A second observation upon the Fox and Serpent, and of Multiplication.

BY this sweet *River* the ^a *Grass* grows high, *snakes* and *serpents* do *hide and Multiply*, the *Blessing* of *ces.* *Multiplication*, (with a *curse*), seemes to be given them by *peculiarity and privilege*, there is not an old *Fox* throughout all the *Wilderness* but doth *readily know* where this *Winding Generation* do lurk and lie, and what *Excellent use* may be made of them for

D

Hissing

b All Courts
of justice and
Comi'tees, &c.
c Corrupt men
of great
practise and
much power,
to wind and
twist in the
Lawes.
d Corrupt
men but of
less practise
than the great
ones.

hissing and stinging and Winding and Twisting about the BEAR, and her b ELDER CUBBES, And there is not a Fox I could hear off, but hath divers boxes full of these snakes, of severall sizes, Great and lesser snakes, and of Well grown serpents too; c Winged and terrible; according to his ability to maintain them, and these, according to their appetites, do feed upon White and yellow Earth well refined into Gold and Silver; The Lesser sort (the d poor snakes) they feed on White Earth, upon Silver (put into their boxes) bran will not go down with them neither. But the Greater (sort the Grown serpents) they pine away, as to your Person and Cause, within less time than a Man will think, (in less than half a day to my particular knowledge) if you supply not their boxes with Great and Greater, (not great and lesser) pieces of Yellow Earth well refined, according to their Coming stomachs, keep that away from them but a Meal, and you kill them, and your Cause too, though it be as light, and lively as the Sun at Noon.

AT bird observation upon the Fox, and of Advowtry with her.

a VWho they
be, one can
better smell
then tell.
b Malignants
Well affected
to Money.

IT is also NOTED that there is not any family among all the Beasts of the wilderness that is so unmercifully rich as the Great family of the a Renalts, in every part of all the Forrests. I have known Many of the b Lions Whelps (and of the Bears Cubbes too, not a few) that have gone on in the waies of Advowtry and Copulation with the Foxes young ones, (whereby these

these have been made *Honorable and Worshipfull Victors* upon the *onely* account of their *great Subtilty* to get, and their *Cunning* to keep what soever they get, wheresoever, or howsoever.

There was not, (nor is there) any *Creature* among *All the inhabitants in the Wilderness* that can keep so many *boxes of snakes and serpents*, and that can *Maintain* them with such *White and yellow dyet*, to go, and ride in that pomp, and in *all Equipages of appearances* to the World, in *Honor and splendor* as the *FOXEN FAMILY* have done, for many *Generations*, and now do, to the *ruins of many thousand Families*, and to the *utter destruction* of many *Millions of dear Carcasses*, among all the *Beasts of labour and tamedness*. But to the *BEAR* again.

Have all the
Innes of Court
at com-
mand.

The Bear.

The Parlia-
ment.

HEr *GREATNES* coming to know by *many sad Messengers*, who were much *torn and wounded* by the *REDDRAGON* in the *Patrick Forrest* (Escaping onely with life to bring the Tydings) what *Monstrous cruelties* his *Firyness* had wrought there, among the *GEORGE FORRESTERS* planted in that *fatall place*, being such as the sun (without *utter obscurity*, and a *totall Eclipse*, upon the very *Entrance* of such a *spectacle*) never beheld till that time, *VP SHERISETH*, maketh *strickt inquiry* for that *blood-shed*, and the *originall hands* of all that *Barbarisme*.

Two Executioners more.

^a Macquire,
Mac Mahon.

^c Of all the
bloodshed in
Ireland.

^a **T**WO main Dragons were first caught (being the first brood of the GREAT RED DRAGON, and most of all like unto his fieriness) These, among others, were taken by armed Messengers, imployed by the BEAR in that wild Forrest, to apprehend such monstrous offenders : And these two, being found upon examination to be the prime ^c Actors upon that bloody Theatre, were sent over to her GREATNES to receive the reward of so much guilt, who were arraigned and found guilty of more cruelties than can be written, and accordingly were sentenced to be torn in pieces, which sentence was executed, and those pieces were set up near unto the Garden belonging to her Greatness, as a Monument and Mirror of Barbarism and Bloodshed.

The Bear again

^a Queen Mary
the second.

VPon examination of these Traytors, and other main evidences, her GREATNES came to understand more of the prime and original of the fore-sayd cruelties, as also of some kind of Commission, warrant, or waies of encouragement, that these Traytors were sayd to have (to say nothing of the LYON, because he is dead) from the Lyoness (^a daughter to the old Dragon) to Act what they did. I did not enquire into the Examinations, onely I observed the motion of the BEAR.

The

The Bear moved.

Hereupon Her *G R E A T N E S* beeing wonderfully moved, I did never see her in such a rage, grew more resolute now than ever to bite and tear all that should be found to stand in the way of her just indignation; Bite and tear she would, that she resolved upon, and it was also feared (by some) that the ^b *Lyonesse*, *H E N R E T T A* would be sorely bit; for away she fled, as soon as ever she saw the *B E A R* begin to rise; and indeed it is likewise thought she was very near the Bears mouth, to be torn in pieces, as the prime Instrument (next the Great Red Dragon) of all the forementioned Barbarism.

^b The last Queen.

The Lyon enraged.

AT fight hereof, the *L Y O N*, much enraged, attended by many young *Dragons*, fierce young *Lions*, hissing *Serpents*, comes himself into the *G R E A T A S S E M B L Y* where the *B E A R* sate, and demands of her Greatness that she would yeeld up ^a five or six of her eldest Cubs (such as he thought were too much like their Mother, resolute and rugged, and Members of that Great Assembly) and it should be, he said (for that time) a pacification unto his Rampancy.

^a The Members.

The Bear.

The Parliament.

BUt this demand appearing like himself, wild, was soon denied him by the *B E A R*, yet very humble and submissive, I remember she was still in her denials

als of him in all the wayes of his desired range. And
 alais! Good L A D Y, what could she (then) have done,
 had she not (then) spoken him fair? What if his Wild-
 ness had, then, set upon her at such a time? and in such
 a season? For was she not in her greatest weakness?
 was it not the first time of her lying in, in many Ages?
 was it not after the Birth of many great Cubs? were
 not her throws bitter, and her pangs great? and how
 long was she in travail before the Birth? how contrary
 were their Natures? how violent were their strivings
 in the womb? and how few of those many Great Cubs
 were licked to her likeness? Most of them, it is sad to
 think, were so like the Lyon (at his once coupling with
 her in many Ages) that they were the worse for it, and
 the Mother sick to see them. The consideration of all
 which lying on her spirits, did no less afflict her mind
 with trouble, than her body was torn with travail; and
 from hence (and from nothing else) did issue forth all
 her weak fits, and every fainting. Dear Lady, how did
 she intreat? and beseech? and weep? and fast? and pray?
 and vow? and swear? (a very unusuall thing with her
 untill then) How did she take on for him? O what
 would she do? nay what would she not do? only that She
 might enjoy his love while he was present? His love and
 presence when he was absent. I did perceive her Noble
 and Masculine spirit, ever now and then, to be much
 flagging, and deeply effeminated.

The Bear Love-sick.

I Would not that it should be any thing to the disho-
 nour of her G R E A T N E S S, to let you know, how
 fond and desirous she was of the LYON for all his pub-
 lick scorning of her; for his W I L D N E S S had al-
 waies (to her face) wonderfully flattered her with
 pre-

pretences and promises, what a delicate *Lady* he would make of her, provided she would but be quiet, and hold her peace, and be ruled, and but let him alone, to put out from under her wing, some of her *Elder Cubs*, which, he thought, had too much *similitude and likeness* to the *NORTHERN BEAR*; O what a *JOINTURE* should she have! What an *EMPERES* would he make her! The *Great red Dragon* did not promise more *Kingdoms* to the *Lyon* of the *Tribe of Judah*, than the *LYON* did to her *GREATNES*, if only upon these *unhonourable conditions* she would but fall down and do him worship.

The Bear crost in her Love.

NOW although the *BEAR* could not but know that the *LYON* was no other than a *Beast of fortune* (as they say) And that he had none of those many things to give her that he had largely promised (most of them being her own undoubtedly, by a *fundamentall Right*) yet her weakness was so far prevailed upon by the *Mediation* and *solicitous* wooing of some of the *younger Foxes* (young they were, and *unexperienced*, ^a *Cunning men* or else they would have scorned the office to make *Mat-* ^{then for the} *ches*) and some ^b *staid and stately Lyons* that were *King*. gotten into her *Greatnesse Family* in *Bears skins* (but ^b *Not discover-* ^{ring their af-} *fection.* between them they had wrought the matter so) that had not some notable rugged *Cubs* of the *NORTHERN BEAR* forbid the *BANE*, The Match between the *LYON* and her *GREATNES* had been solemnized (not with *Nuptiall*, but *Funerall solemnities* on the *BEARS* part) long ere this time, upon those most unsafe and dishonourable conditions before specified; And she her self (*Dear LADY*) been miserably spoyled of all her dignities. And had not only

^b To the Hee-
 Bear her hus-
 band, that
 doth (now and
 then) come to
 visit her.
^c By breaking
 down the
 pales.
^d By flying
 over, and bur-
 ning down
 pales.

only been *Made and Marked* for an Everlasting ^b *Adulteress*, but, before this time of day, she had been basely abused, & turned out of doors to wander about the *Wilderness*, where she had been stung to death and torn in pieces, she and all the *Beasts of labour* by all the *Beasts of prey* (who would soon have ^c gotten loose upon her) but especially by the ^d *Fiery Dragon* and his tail, (as heretofore in the *Marian daies*) between whom and *HER GREATNESS*, there was and Ever will be, a deadly difference who shall Command in Chief over the *Wilderness*, and who shall be *CHIEF IN COUNSELL*, Whether the Greatness of the one, or the Redness of the other.

The Bear sick of love again.

I Was ashamed to see how much and how many years together her *GREATNESS* did transgress against the very rule of Nature, I did blush to observe that such an *HONORABLE FEMALE* should go a-woing so openly, should be so over-passionate as to take no deniall, should be so immodest and unreasonable both, in thoughts as to Make so Many offers and Treaties of love and Agreement unto one that hated her so deeply, and so declaredly, both for Time and Measure, My Meditations I remember did then light upon a Love-letter that past between them, it may be worth your paines to read it, I shall not stand upon the very Words of this wanton letter, but I am sure I can hit upon the Matter, and substance of Many letters and overtures of a much-desired peace and Agreement between them, I could do no less than take it up in my Many walks between her *GREATNESS* Chief Garden, and his *Wildness* Chief Den, those Many Walks did cost me full dear. I do therefore here insert it among my sad *EXPERIENCES*, and do let it fall among my *TEARS*, The letter was a kind of Bitter-sweet as you may perceive

A Love Letter.

*The Beare to the Lion.**May it please your wildnesse,*

AS it was a most unspeakable comfort unto your unhappy Lady, after her long Widdow-hood, to be called to wait on you, as your Supream Counsell, being her originall Right and Dowry, left her by the Northern Beare, and that she was by his Great indulgence (she complemented) possessed againe of the * House and † Garden, belonging from all antiquity unto her Greatnesse, so it was then, she said (I cannot hit on the words) as much discomfort to her, and to all the Issue of the * NORTHERN BEARE, and to all the Beasts of Labour and Tamednesse in the Wildernesse, to see his Wildnesse so intimate and familiar with the Red and Fiery Family of the Dragons, & to suffer them so boldly (as he seemed to her, more then barely to suffer them) to hisse at, and bite, and sting. and teare her Cubs, and the Beasts of Labour, in their Estates, and Lives, and Names; and not only so, but to threaten destruction to † her GREATNES in all her ancient Honours, and just Priviledges. And as a more cleer manifest of his little good will unto her, he had estranged himselfe from her House, and Bed, and Garden, contrary to his Vow made unto her in presence of the eternall God, how much and how intirely he would love her; she did therefore (by Letters, and Message often) give him to understand the strength of her Jealousies of him, that she had cause to think that his Love (pretended to her) for her Good, was no other but Lust (intended on her) for her Goods; and therefore she did pray, and pray him, as ever he would be

E

thought

* Parliamēc
House.† Priviled-
ges.* *Arctus ab
arces.*A company
of starres in
the North,
called the
Beare.† The Par-
liament.

* King.

† Queene.

thought to love her, & as he did desire to clear himself from all those things wherupon her Jealousies (of his not loving her) were grounded; that he would come home and make use of no other but her Bed and Garden, where * he should be so welcome, as none like him: and because she well remembred how his Wildness, a little before, had put her in a great fright, by bringing with him to the doore of her Greatnesse Garden, so many roaring young Lions, Tygers, Wild-Boars, servants, as was said, to the † Lion Dragoness, her deadly enemy, near 50. or 60. of them venemously armed with intent, as was manifest, to tear her in pieces, and destroy her Garden, and the Beasts of Labour; she did yet offer him OBLIVION, and acceptance of his return, and of RULE with her, if not over her, if only he would come by himselfe, and cast himselfe upon her, and forsaking all others, keep him close to her, so long as they both should live: Oh what Revenuel what Prerogative should he have? Her servants should be his servants, and she her selfe would serve him, and so should her successors do him and his Rampant Issue all homage and service unto many Generations. I did dread to think what this weake Lady (in her fits and love-passions) did intend to give him, and he to take from her, had the Treaties took, alas for her ruggednesse thought I! and a wo to all the Beasts of Labour; but she concluded sadly in all her Letters, this I well remember,

*Your most distressed Lady,
The Beare.*

*The Beare shamefully cast off,
by the Lion.*

BUT as such uncivill wayes of woing, mannaged by a Female with such unparalleld imodesty, seldome provs the

the Birth either of the Honour or Fortune of her that goes, or sends a Woing : so this for the L I O N, as his manner is, to testifie his scorne of her, did immediately shew a bitter (but still and stately) grinne at it, and soon conveyes Copy thereof to the Lionesse, H E N R E T T A, where hee knew she lay hid, since the B E A R E began to stand up, and now being not able to containe himselfe, and his rage any further, he is determined to be no longer Couchant, he is therefore swiftly Passant, towards his resolved Rampancy.

The Lion Passant, in his Chariot.

HIS Wildnesse, being got into his Chariot, was soon hurried on, through many by and indirect wayes, unto the midst of the G E O R G E F O R R E S T; the Wheels whereon the Chariot ran so nimbly, were noted to be four, W R A T H, R E V E N G E, R A S H N E S S, and R E S O L U T I O N: the chief Driver, was the Old Serpent, the Guide, one of the yóger Foxes (the old O N E could not be hired to go for love nor money;) the gallāt Steeds that were first singled out, then joyned together by way of Association, into Pairs, were these six, which were ranked into three Pair of very Rare Steeds, and which were very costly (indeed) to all the † Wilderness, and Confines therof, all do know it.

† The three Nations.

The first Paire.

THE first, were a Paire of stately ones, and very terrible they were to looke upon, a * yong fierce Lion, and a † fiery yong Dragon; these went before, ran furiously, and were much upon the wing.

* Kings Cousins.

† Queenes kinred, Papiſts.

The second Paire.

† Bloody
Cōfederats.
* Roman
Catholick
subje& in
Ireland.

* Ireland.

THe next Paire were, a † Tygre, and a * Woolfe, and these followed their Leaders, at the very heels of them, and they came both of them from beyond the seas; but the Woolfe came (with his Mouth and Pawes all besmeared) freshly from a Red Sea of much bloud-shed, in the

* PATRICK FORREST.

The third Paire.

† Malignant
Gentry and
Yeomanry.

* A more
rude sort of
people.

† The Old
Serpent.

* *Apix agros
depopulatur.*

† Malignant
Yeomanry.

* Old Ser.
pent.

† Pray and
pay.

* Corne &
good Quar-
ters.

† Money.
&c.

THe last Paire yoked together for this expedition of his Wildnesse, were the † Wild Bull, and the * Wild Boar, and both these of the GEORGE FORREST; and these, though placed last, and next the † Driver, yet were not least, neither for their strength unto this kind of Worke, nor yet for the maine purpose of the designe * DEPOPULATION; and these because of their firme, and Well-set Bodies, were made the drawing Boddiers unto this Rampant Teame; a Thiller there needed none, nor were such a Single Creature futable to a Chariot, especially to a Chariot of so many such wheels: But † these Beasts being more slow, as they were most rude, and nearer to the * whipping driver then the rest, were still whipped on, as they scoted, or did Flag, with a † Rod of Scorpions, and were made to go beyond their ordinary pace, and to say truth, they were the Beasts that drew all, as having in them mainly (by a peculiarity knowne to Souldiers) the very strength, and † sinnews of the most bloody war, and of all destructive purposes; they had also of their owne, cruell Instruments without, as well as sinnews within, as namely, the Horne of the one, & the Tusk of the other.

The Wild Bull and Boar *Over-rate.d*

THe foremost Beasts that drew this Chariot, had onely
 * Great Title, and chiefe Command, as the Lion,
 Dragon, Tygre, Woolfe, &c. but were light and lewd
 and loose enough, as the Heavens do know, they went,
 along prancing, and leaping, and roaring before, and sting-
 ing and tearing too, not a little, while the other, namely,
 the Bull and Boare, came on bellowing, and † mooing, and
 swearing, and foaming, and fuming, and chafing after; I
 have heard some of these Ruder ones that came behind,
 complain much of the former Steeds, and how cruelly
 they would use them all along the whole progresse, during
 the Lions both Passancy, and Rampancy: Oh how heavily
 were they (poore they) rated, and taxed to pay all, to
 beare all, to draw all, to do all! and no redresse, and it
 was very true: they did complaine (they said) to the
 Guide, the Fox, *Cachinnum tollit*, he laught, to the Dragon
 before, he fled and spit fire; To the Driver behind, he whipt
 after, and did hisse: Oh what strange things they would
 tell me (for they can speake) of their sufferings! I would
 reply, why 'tis no wonder, and you are but served in your
 kind, why then would you be yoaked? were you not
 * head-strong? and † stiffe-neck'd? it was well, I sayd, if
 they were now tame, I would still be telling them, that
 they must needs then goe, while the Red Dragon was
ARCH-DRAYER, and the Old serpent chiefe Driver.

* P. Ruperr,
 P. Maurice,
 Duke,
 Marquesse.

† Complai-
 ning, cur-
 sing.

* Willfull.
 † Doe as
 their neigh-
 bours did.

An Experiment upon the Bull and Boare.

I Do observe one thing in this rude Paire, that though many of them be reduced to a good measure of tamednesse, now since the Rampant progresse is well nigh finished; yet for the most part, the Horne and Tusk of very many do remaine with them unbroken unto this day. I have heard (and seen, and felt too, not a little) how much the Bull doth gore, and the Boare doth haunch still; they have strong necks, and they be as stiffe and sturdy, as they be stout and strong.

One Experiment made by the Boare upon the Experienter.

I Had some sad experience of the Boares Tusk in the time of my minority and Childhood; by that Cholerick, headstrong Creature I was sorely haunched, and that in such a fleshy part of my body behind, as may not (lightly) be seen by a Law of Nature, though the wound thereof be very visible; but that haunch, I complain not of, it was no other then a Flea-bite, in comparison of the gores and haunches I have met with since, both before and behind me: it is a mystery, I shall not trouble you, nor my self, to reveale it now; but believe me (pray believe me) I doe not blame these Creatures, it is the very kindly kind of them so to doe; namely, to gore and haunch there, where there is no ability to keep ones selfe above the (low and short) reach of their cruell instruments; the proper object of their rage and rancour being weaknesse of body, and poverty

poverty in Estate; heere they'l haunch unmercifully, when they can reach: Creatures that bee behind-hand in the world, shall not recover wealth againe, if they can weary them; I have observed they deale so with their owne kind, where they can but discover any weaknesse, and they do but as their neighbours do neither; they care neither for Friend nor Neighbour, nor Brother nor Sister, nor well-affected, nor ill-affected, nor Parson, nor Vicar, nor Curate, nor Presbyterian Preacher, nor Independant Teacher, all's the case with them, let these dye and perish, and go to the Hogs, so they themselves prove but fat Biefe and firme Brawne, it is all their study, and the whole body of their Divinity to be made so: and this to my particular knowledge.

*To the Yeomanry and Husbandry of
the George-Forrest.*

A Caveat.

FRiends mistake me not, your Experiencer is also himselfe the son of a man of your degree; you are not beasts (as I have sayd,) but Men, Men of a most staple and usefull Order for the support of a Commonwealth; I do much love such among you as have any good affection to things above the Earth; but I pittie onely the Beasts (unbroken and untamed) that do nuzzle so unmercifully in the earth, and upon the dung-hill, to the destruction of all (as much as in them lies) but themselves, their Sows and Pigs, and Cows and Calves; I do much pity those also that are compelled to come within the compass of their rude reach, and unmercifull gore, of such as are the head strong offspring either of Bull or Boare: my blame onely (and I believe the curse of Heaven also) is upon the Foxen Family;

a wicked sort of Vermine that do make creatures weak, first, by unspeakable waies of cunning and cruelty, they do suck the neck-blond of mens Estates and Names, whereby they lay as dead, of whatsoever bignesse they are of, or might have been, and then are those Carcases left open and obvious, and surrendred up to the mercilesse mercy of Bull and Boare, to make up one compleat destruction for all. What the Foxes leave, the Bull and Boar will have unavoydably. O thou Fox! thou wicked Creature! Who can do as thou dost? What Creature can let out Life, & Credit, by * Drops, and daily Distillings, as thou art wont to do? Honest Boar, did I blame thee? It is but thy kind to bee unkind, and heady, I commend thee, thou art down-right. But the Fox is noted (by not a few,) that hee is not down-right: and (your servant, Sir,) he will play with his prey. These three Payre of Beasts, were the Steeds, that hurried on the Lions Wildnesse to the place of his fatall Rampancy. Now see his Guide.

* Waiting,
& delays.

The Fox and his Guide-Groat.

† A very little Star, by the second in the wain.

I Doe also very well remember, what a Guide, I heard, the Lion had gotten in the way of his Passancy. It was a notable subtile Cub, of the Foxen Family, (but not the old Fox;) this cunning Hee, because of the exquisite knowledge, (the Lion knew) hee had in the Waies they were to goe in, (so intricate and winding) was appointed to be the † little Hickman, in this their CHARLES-wain. His subtilty did let his Wildnes understand, that hee would be no ordinary Guide, (not he) nor would he take a thin & Time-shaken Groat, as Postmasters commonly call (and call for too, as) their Guide Groat. Hee would have more then a Groat, he sayd, though he were but a Little one, or he would not go. What he was to have by Agreement, I cannot tell, but all doe know, that His Deepe Subtilty did exercise

exercise one Main Priviledge, and another Great Advantage; and both of them were Female, and Big-bellied ones; the Priviledge and Advantage both, and there is also proceeded of them at this season, a great issue, both of Priviledges and Advantages to the Foxen Family, throughout the Wildernesse, and confines thereof, as all doe know.

The Lion Rampant, and Roaring.

NOW the Lion being (thus) guided, and brought unto the midst of the Wildernesse, his Rampancy, before ever he came out of his fiery Chariot, did roar so loud, that all the Beasts of the three Forrests did soone hear him; then he lights and roars againe, there was never such a voyce heard before in the Wildernesse that went so far, and that spread so soon.

His Standard up, and Warre Proclaimed.

Nottingham

THe first and second roaring ended, the Lion sets up his Standard, (Ensigne of his Rampancy) and sends out his great Roare, or Proclamation, unto all Nations, People, and Languages, what a rugged Monster the BEARE was, what an enemy her Greatnesse had been unto his Wildnes, with what kind of hatred he did hate her, what he was resolved to doe unto her, and her rugged issue, by the Northern Beare, before he would see his chiefe den again. How low he would lay the Pales, and the High Banks of Partition between the Beasts of Wildness, and those of Tamedness. Indeed this last design of † pulling down Pales, hee did not expressly declare, in words at length, (it was high Treason he knew so to speak) but by figure he did it, yet

† Destroy-
ing Priviledges.

† A Malignant.

in such sort, that there was not a † Wild Beast, in all the Wilderness, but did understand his Meaning to bee so, as soon as ever the Proclamation was read, still: and immediately, (you would wonder to thinke how soone) whole troops and heards of yong Lions, Dragons, Woolves, Tigers, Serpents, and other Wild Creatures, Multitudes of them, did repair unto him at the very first sound of his Roaring.

The Old Fox his subtilty.

ONLY, indeed it is noted, not so much then as since, how the Fox staid alone behind, I mean the Old Fox, for though he wished so well to the fierce & rugged proceedings, between the Lion and the Bear, that none could wish better to it then he did; for he let one of his most hopefull Cubs, go as Guide (I am perswaded it was by his more then bare consent) unto the Lion, in his Passancy, yet hee did thanke them both for their good Will, and for their doubtfull preferments in the way of War, offered him he would stay at home, or else goe unto the stronger Garrison, or deepe Hold of some knowne friend: for there hee would alwaies say, he could doe either of them most good; And besides He, poor he, (he professed and swore) did labour under many infirmities: Hee would still bee telling, how his hands and feet were exceeding lame and gowty; that the Chiragry and Podagry both, were lamentably upon those limbs: And therefore that consideration added to certain knowledge of the littlety of his person, he thought, might seem to excuse his Non-appearance, upon any Summons made unto his subtilty, by any of these two Great Commanders.

His

His Shift.

Howbeit all doe know, that know him, that all this was no other but pretence, the true cause why hee did alwaies delight to lurk and bee in holes, was, that it was safest being there, ordinarily: And the rather, because his Excellent cunning was advertised that there were creatures abroad, that had horn, and hoof, and tooth, and tusk, and talon, and none but such, that did usually attend these Generalls; and he, poore creature, had but a subtile head, and a fearfull heart (he thought) for such an Enterprize: and though he loved prey well, yet hee would not hazard a little Person, for a great Prey; when hee knew (false enough) that time would come, hee might have prey, and prey, with intreaty, brought unto him, and might buy the Repentance of many others at a cheaper rate, and stay at home; and in the meane time have for his Maintenance, † Mighty great Carcases brought hot in his Hole, for a * Groat a dozen, and for lesse too, according to the hotnes and temper of the present season.

† Deben-
curs.* Three shil-
lings for a
pound.*The Raising of the Fox.*

Now this very thing became the raising of the Great Family of the Renalds, for his subtilty no sooner heard the Lions roaring, but presently he knew the meaning of it, better then any other * Beast of Prey, (or of La-
bour either) in the Wildernesse. I did alwaies observe, from that time, how pleasant he was, (still) while others were as pensive, and silent; I did much wonder at it, and though he turned his face the other way, that I might not see him laugh, yet I noted his sides, how they did tickle, and were like to burst with laughter; for he knew, if the difference between the BEAR & the LION could be kept wide

* Malig-
nants.

from closing ; and the wars well husbanded , to last for some time , it would be the enriching of his Family, the ruine of the Beasts of Labour, would be no other but the raising of the Beasts of Prey ; and the same sight which must needs be a Wringing of the hands to others for grief, would be but a Clapping of the hands to him for joy ; the proper food of this kind of Creature , being no other but sweet Bloud, and slaine Carkases : you will heare more of him, though yet he say but little. But doe but observe in the mean time how he is Courted.

The Lion to the Fox.

Cousin :

IT cannot be newes unto your Subtilty , to understand what unsufferable affronts, and what a horrid Rebellion hath been of late rayfed, (and is yet carryed on) against our WILDNES , by the NORTHERN BEARS , and her rugged issue : How the Rebels of the GEORGE FOREST, have seized upon our Chiefe Den, our Crown, our Treasure, our Revenue , and the chiefe places of Strength and Honour belonging to our Rampancy, and that did descend unto us by undoubted Right from our Rampant Ancestors, as you well know : WE judged it therefore a meet thing , at such a time as this , not only to give your Subtilty advertisement hereof, and to command your attendance upon our Armies and Counsels that desire your presence , but also to let you understand (for your better chear) how readily all the Nobler Beasts of the Wildernes, that be either Allied unto us, or that doe live within our Pale of Wildness, doe come in, to our assistance, and have vowed to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes to serve Us, our Consort, and our Rampant Issue , in all the wayes of our intended Rampancy. And withall to assure your Excellent

lent Wittness, that whatsoever your Subtily, or any of
yours, shall doe or suffer for us in the recovery of our just
Rights in our known Dominions, shall have undoubtedly
a suitable return of Love and Reparation, and such as may
bear neereft Equipage and Proportion unto your declared
Loyalty unto our Wildness. And because the Ends of
Warre are often judged doubtfull by some, and are so, as
your Subtily may think, We are therefore resolved to give
you in the meane time, as pledge and earnest of our Good
Will, not only such addition of Title, and increase of Ho-
nour, as may shadow out unto you, what wee intend to
make up in substance as soone as, &c. But also that your
Excellent Ingenuity shall have instant admission into pla-
ces of Trust, and present Profit, as Purse-bearer, Secretary,
Privy Signet, Receiver, &c. *Verbum sat. &c.*

Your most affectionate Cousin,

The Lion.

NOW this Courtly Letter was delivered by the LION,
into the sic hand of a subtile Fox; this Fox was yon-
ger brother to the Guide-Fox before mentioned; and he
was looked upon as one very trusty, and fit for any implei-
ment of sines, and especially for this, by the great com-
mendation that his Guide-ship gave of this his little bro-
ther unto his Wildness: and the Letter was accordingly
safely delivered by the yong one into the hands of his Fa-
ther, the Old Fox, at one of his Chiefe Holds (or Courts,) *cc*
not far off the Bears Garden, but very neer the Lions Lye,
that he had deserted newly, in this his Rampant Progress.
And it is a thing for ever to be remembered, that as soon as
eve this Exceeding Great Subtily, had run over the Lions
Letter, in the severall branches of it, and had duly weighed
every syllable, circumstance, & consideration therein men-
tioned, or intimated, (which hee did readly doe for all his
Age, without help either of scale to weigh, or of scale to

see words and things by) that he called all his Family together, especially his dearest Consort, (the old Vixon) who was also then (a thing strange in the way of ordinary Generation) great with Yōng, though shee her selfe was exceeding gray and old: and his Subtilty also caused to be sent for all the chiefe Heads of his Kindred, that hee knew he could best trust, especially such as were most notably Proficient in the wayes of Winding and Twisting; but above all, he gave strict direction that the Winged Serpent should be present at the hearing: and when he saw a mighty great Confluence attending on his Oracles, and had caused all the Gates and Doors to be shut and bolted, he did read the LIONS Letter to them very punctually, and pathetically, to the understanding of every one there present: It was a most delightfull Reading, and it obtained a Generall good liking; for indeed no former Age, did ever yeeld the like. His Subtilty did omit nothing on his part to make the Reading acceptable; and that hee might doe it to the life, he took this course.

The Fox, an Interpreter.

First, hee stood up in a grave maner: the posture of his body was very suitable to the Discourse in hand: Hee was observed to nod his head at every passage that did concerne any of them, where also he would make a period at every comma, and a pause at every word of Advantage and Consideration, as namely, at these Notable Passages. *Resolved to give you &c. Pledge and Earnest &c. Make up in Substance &c. Present Profit &c. Purse-Bearer &c. Privy Signet &c. Verbum sat.* Oh what good sence did his Wittiness make out of those two Latine words, being but three syllables: hee made more of those two words in Latin, then hee did of all the English.

English. And beleeve it, the Hearers were as apt for Conception and Retention, as his Subtile Gravity was for Elocution and Utterance, which is the most unspeakable Encouragement of a Leader.

The Fox a little Interrupted, much Advantaged.

BUT while they were busie at this Exercise of Reading and Commenting, and hearing and thinking, they were a little Interrupted; but it is to be noted, that that Interruption (as most of their hindrances are wont to do) did serve infinitely for their Advantage, and bettering their Experience. This stop was occasioned by a Declaration that the BEARES GREATNES had newly set forth: and a Copy thereof being then in the hands of a Winged Serpent, that knew the way in, unto the place where these were met, and delivering it to the Old Fox, there was made a very deep silence, and there was Command also with it, that it should be published in all places. Not only in Churches and Chappels, but in all Innes of Court, and Collegiat places likewise: and it run on this maner.

By the Beare's Greatnesse, a Declaration.

FORASMUCH as the LION RAMPANT hath left his Chiefe Den and place of Residence, and forsaking her Greatness Bed and Garden, hath not only united himself, by a fast knot of Union, unto the fierce and fiery Family of the Dragons, but hath also endeavored

bozed to bring in the most cruell and destruc-
 tive Beasts (he could procure) to destroy her
 and the Garden , belonging from Antiquity
 unto her Greatness : That his Wildnes had
 not only violated all Lawes of Love and Loy-
 alty unto her person , but also had infringed
 the very Law of Publick safety , which her
 Greatness, she sayd, was bound to Maintain
 by a fundamentall Right and Duty belong-
 ing to her : Her Greatness therefore did (by
 that Declaration) strictly command all the
 people of the par. berneffe , such especially as
 did desire to live safely within the Compasse
 of their Dale of Labour and Tamednesse, and
 enjoy the Benefit of her Greatness Protection,
 that they would come in, forthwith, to her
 assistance : And by what way or means they
 could possibly use, they should help keepe the
 wilde Beasts out of the Garden by Armes,
 and preserve thereby (to their uttermost pow-
 er) her Greatness in the Seat of her Ancient
 Authority, and therein also be a meane of con-
 serving her owne safety, and freedome : assu-
 ring them, and every of them , that whatsoe-
 ver they or any of them should Doe or Suffer
 in pursuance of their Duty therein, they should
 have abundant reparation and satisfaction in
 all things : and also be saved harmlesse, and
 kept indemnified by the Power of her Great-
 ness. And her Greatness doeth mozeover De-
 clare

clare, and make known, (lest any should plead
or pretend ignorance) that if any person or
persons shall henceforth be voluntarily assisting
unto the Lions Wildness, in the wates of Ram-
pance and Destruction, (wherein he is gone
progress) shall be torne in pieces, or severely
punished, according to the nature of his or
their Demerits and Delinquency, and (in the
meane time) shall be esteemed Enemies to her
Greatness, and utterly Disabled (for the future)
from bearing any Office, so much as of a pet-
ty Constable, throughout the wilderness or
confines thereof, within her Greatness Juris-
diction.

Signed

The BEARE.

Ordered that this Declaration bee forthwith
Printed and Published.

*The Foxes Lamb-mass Day, or
Time of Merriment.*

THis Declaration of the BEARE, was in like maner
read by the Old Fox, in the presence before mention-
ed, and it was also Excellently well Comtented upon,
by his Subtilty. But I think there was never such an Ac-
clamation of Joy heard of in any Age, as there was now at
these tidings. The year of Jubilee so much talked of, and
rejoyced in, by † a dear People, was but a Dark-day, in † The Jews.
G compa-

* The ex-
tream cor-
ruption of
Law, and
Lawyers,
Registers,
Clerks, &c.

comparison of this their Great Hallow-Day : by my consent, let it be for Ever called , The Foxes Lamb-tide, corruptly Lamnis : my meaning is, while their * Feast shall continue, but no longer.

Their kind of Laughter.

THE Foxes, to expresse their Joy, had a pretty kind of Laughter with them, I cannot yet tell, by what proper name to call it ; only I understand it was done more by Gesture then by Voice. And this their Great Merriment, I doe perceive , was carried on in a way of admirable Composedness and variety of Expressions, wherewith they did mutually affect each other, yet without noyse.

All the
whole
brood of
Twisters.

The Hissing Merriment of Snakes, and Serpents.

THE twisting Family of Snakes, and Serpents, together with all their ready skill in the wayes of Winding and Wriggling, (being the inseparable attendants upon the Foxes Subtlety, already mentioned) were likewise wonderfully well pleased at this rare, and new kind of Reading, and Comment, and they were so beyond measure taken with it, that they burst forth into a strong and continued hissing : A Hissing it was , not of any Antipatheticall Enmity, but of much Sympatheticall Amity.

The Winged Serpents.

IT was and is observed (through a private cranny, though the door was shut) how all the Serpents there present, that

that had wings, did flutter about, beyond measure, and their joyes exceeded the joy of others, by how much their Expectation was (by many sizes) greater then the hopes of such as were but † poor Snakes, that had but little wit, in comparison, and lesse practise, that were but underlings and yonger Brothers to the Greater and Well-grown Serpents. But they did, all of them with one voice, cry up the Old Fox, for his ready wit, and ripe understanding, as well for his learned Comment upon the Bears Declaration and the Lions Letter to him, as touching all other Matters and Events whatsoever, that hee affirmed, would come to passe without remedy, in the bloody controversie between the BEARE and LION, as being most agreeable (they confessed) unto their Experience in such things, and to those many Traditions they had received from the old Serpent, their Grandfire of Everlasting Memory.

† Twisters
of lesse cre-
dit and pla-
uise.

*The Fox his Oracle, and
Prognostick.*

1. *His Prognostick.*

I Must needs againe heere mind you, how his Exceeding great Cunning, the Old Fox, in all his Prognosticks, did still hit the Mark, within one hairs breadth, of all the most remarkable Passages and Events that have happened ever since, in all the many fights between those † Great Commanders, not only unto the end and period of the Warre, but for some years after, and to my particular knowledge to the day that I took out these EXPERIENCES from among the Tombs.

† Bear and
Lion ;
King and
Parliament.

And my * Dear friends, say he, because I find you
do not and begin with Dine to know my inige-

The Particulars of the Prognostick.

HIS Wittiness did plainly discover unto them (but in generall terms) what would become of the **L I O N** and his Whelps, (such only excepted as would fall in with them) and how hard it would goe with the **B E A R E** and her Cubbs, for all their many Victories, unlesse they had the wealth and wit to commit advowtry with them and their yong ones. What a goodly fight of them (he knew) would be torn in pieces on both sides? what mutinees, discontentes and Revolts would be stirred up in her **G R E A T N E S** own Family? What † Huge and Mighty Carcases would assuredly fall betweene them? How weary and breathlesse both of them would undoubtedly grow in the close of Combats? How many yeers together they would * rise and fall by Turns? What a Notable piece of Husbandry would bee used to make the warres last? That it must needs be, he averred, that one of them, either **B E A R** or **L I O N**, must die a violent death in the conclusion. Hee foretold all the Messages and Treaties about a Peace betweene them: but I doe assure you, sayd he, upon the credit of my Experience, it will not hitch: there will be a fignall, and a concluding † Decollation and Tearing, and a fearfull quarter, and quartering among them at the last, if I have any credit to be believed: and heere hee gave them one Application, and one *Item*.

† Kings,
Bishops,
Nob'es, and
their Estates

* Conquer,
and be con-
quered.

† Behead-
ing.

The Application (chiefly) was made to Snakes and Serpents.

* The most
cunning and
corrupt

AND my *Dearest friends, sayd he, because I find you pregnant and bigge with Desire to know my judgement,

ment, whether the **LION** or **BEAR** shall have the best ; I will tell you, and remember my words, I say one of them will have the better, but neither of them shall have the best. For let it be a Hee, or Shee, suppose the **BEAR**, as a few foolish Sheep, and some simple Lambs, and (not a few) dull Asses would have it, shall get the Honour of the day. This Honourable Society may, (nay will) have their gawdy day of **Gain**, before her **GREATNES** can have her glad some day of **Glory**. His Subtilty did make it a plaine Case before them all, that both the **BEARE** and all her † Cubs, would be so tired and wearied out, first by fighting, then by fire, then by plunder, then by doing, then by suffering, then by moneys given, then by moneys lent, then by positing and riding, and running, then by borrowing moneys to serve her Greatship in times of her extream weaknesse, and her first lying in, that her **GREATNES** for some yeers together (after the Warres were ended) would be scarce able, he sayd, (and he sayd true) to rise up when down, to stand upon her legs when up, not able well (he foresaw) to draw her * legges after her, much lesse to help her selfe, or her friends, or followers, untill shee might have time to **gaîne** and gather strength. Which, sayd this old cunning one, the wonderfull great subtilty of this Honourable society may easily prevent, by those ancient and Excellent wayes of Winding and Twisting, wherein I have found you upon all occasions (I ever had to use you) most expert and forward ; and therefore am I the more desirous to mind you, (in such a season) that as soon as ever the War begins to draw towards a period ; (you may worke your wits before, but then especially) that you bee sure to Wind and Twist about the † strongest Limbs and Members of the **BEARE**, and about the very * neck of her **GREATNES** ; and about all her **GREATNES** Cubbes, and Courts ; so that your Head and forked Tongues, be next unto the Ears of each of them, and this doe before either her Greatship, her Limbs or Members doe gather strength, lest she or they

Lawyers,
and other
Twisters.

† Such as
were most
active espe-
cially.

* To do any
thing for
them many
years after.

† Commi-
tees, and
Courts of
Justice.
* Parlia-
ment men.

now

turn about and bite you ; for they be a very rugged and rigid sort of people, both against your and our wayes of insinuation and cunning, if once they gather strength : therefore be mindfull and speedy to doe what you doe.

The Fees, Diet, and Pastime, of Snakes and Serpents.

† Silver and Gold, and large Fees.

ANd for your encouragement, I do heerby promise you in the name of all the Foxen Family throughout the Wildernesse, that it shall bee our daily care to provide you variety of the most refined diet † white and yellow to feed upon. O how will the game please you, to see her Great sides grow thin ! her strength become weak ! her promises vanish almost into nothing ! to heare her friends and followers cry out upon her ! cruell ! unkind ! unjust ! unthankfull Lady !

Two Motives more.

ANd heer hee doth enforce this his counsell unto them, of their speedy Winding and Twisting, by two Notable Arguments, which before hee had but hinted unto them.

*Parliament
† Committeees.

1. That because of the Naturall strength and Courage of the * Great BEARE, and all her Greatness † Cubs and Courts, their subtle windingness would be very vigilant and watchfull to see her, and them well betwisted and intangled, as soon as any of them did begin to sit.

2. That because of the uncertainty of the times they would remember to make their Hay while their sunne did shine ; (presaging that their sun might set) and this to my knowledge they have done most exactly ever since. With
won-

wonderfull good success, ~~save~~ now and then when their
forked tongue was espied, and yet their sun is not set, but
seems to be many houres high.

The Fox his Item, upon the Progno- stick, concerning Ready money.

To the Foxes, and Serpents.

I T was the Method of his Great Subtilty, in the next
place, to point out unto them (all) the Exceeding great
Benefit of Ready Money, to buy up all the † Carcases <sup>† Debenturs
Lands, E
States, &c.</sup>
that should fall between BEARE and LION, (while they
were fresh and bleeding) and before the Conquerour
could recover strength, unto whom they must belong to
reward services, and to fulfill indemnities, towards sons,
servants, and soldiers, as the BEARE and LION both had
oft declared and promised, if ever they had their Right, O
what would they doe? Nay, what they not doe? To such
servants and friends as would but help them? It was ther-
fore his Excellent Advice, that they should (all of them)
get and hoard up forthwith (Right or Wrong) as much
present Cash as they could either Rape or Rend, it being
a granted Maxime among them, that *Possession is eleven
points of the Law*. And in the meane time, it was his Ex-
cellent Counsell, that they would keep them close to these
politick rules: and saith he, if my advice may helpe you a-
ny thing, these should be my directions unto you.

1. **T**ake part with neither Beare nor Lion, (de-
claredly) but if you must needs, then do it by
some contrived way of constraint.

2. Pay nothing upon a Warlike account, without
Distresse.

3. Give

3. Give nothing to Friend or Foe without advantage.

4. Lend nothing without use upon use, and good security.

5. Forbear nothing without Rigour.

6. Love nothing without gaine.

7. Plead nothing without a Fee or Fees.

8. Fall not out among your selves, at Bed or Board, though you may doe it at the Bar.

9. Carry a good Tongue in your head alwayes.

10 Promise all things, performe that only which may cost you nothing.

11 Write not your affection to Beare or Lion, under your hand, but doe all by Message, and know by whom you doe it.

12 Smile, simper, cringe, bow, cap, to all comers and goers, and at parting, be sure you remember to say,
Your Servant, Sir.

All this, and much more, he did but touch, and still hee would be Apologizing for himselfe; Hee knew to whom he spake, that he spake to such rare wits, as did conceive faster then he could speak; unto whom a Word (hee sayd) was more then a Sentence to others, a Sentence then an Oration, a short Oration then a large Volume: and thus, after his Cunning had given them this *Item*, upon the Prognosticke, hee fell next upon the consideration of An
ORACLE.

THE
3. Give

An Oracle, explained by an Oracle.

I Did ever looke upon it as one of the most rare pieces both of Art and Nature that ever the Old Fox (as he was a Creature) could possibly shew, in point of greatest ingenuity and Cunning; and it was this, that when he knew, it could be no lesse then expected by the whole society and fraternity of Foxes, Serpents, and Snakes, (thus met together, and waiting upon his Oracles) that he would give his Judgement, more directly, and in particular, whether * BEARE or † LION should be worsted in the upshot, which he understood would be the Great Question, and most of all stood upon, (*Rebus sic stantibus*) in point of satisfaction, that yet he could give them all such content, (*salvo jure Vulponi*) as he did to every ones liking, (though they were a costly presence of so many pestilent Wits, and pregnant Inventions) was such a thing, (a wonder) as never any Age before afforded the like: there was never such a * PREACH before, either heard, or heard of; what? not one Auditor discontented? what, not one, of such an Auditory? impossible! yet so it was, at this GREAT READING, but I must tell you how, it was done by one † Equivocating Oracle, took out of another, that was a Lying one, a New one, out of an Old one; whereof I shall here give you, first, the Occasion; then next the Manner and Matter of it.

* Parliam.
† King.

* The Fox
Preacherh,
beware, &c.

† Such are
our French
Laws in En-
gland, Cor-
rupt and
doubtful.

1. *The Occasion.*

IT was a thing exceeding familiar, and surpassingly well known to his Great Cunning, that there was a different Excellency both in the Foxen Family for direction,

* Rich, cru-
el, cunning,
corrupt.

H

and

and in the Serpentine Race, for action, to Wind and Twist about the BEARE and LION diversly, in respect of the severall By-ways, and different acquaintance that most of them had, that was also diverse and contrary from the rest of that subtil winding society.

A seeming Division, among Serpents and Snakes.

1. Opinion. **S**ome (he knew) could twist about the LION, but could make no good work of it about the BEARE, for the present.
2. Opinion. Others againe (by a peculiar skill, and by wayes of Relation Advowtry and acquaintance, they knew the Foxen Family had, in many great places all about the Wildernesse) were enabled superlatively to wind and twist about the BEARE, but were nobody (he knew also) about the LION, as then; though the waies thereof were very feafable, and soon to be attained unto, by such a people.
3. Opinion. And that there was a third party also, even among these, that were *Ambo dexter*, and could work singularly well on both hands, and unto whom the matter (then in difference between BEARE and LION) was most indifferent. Now this diverse Excellency of these * Vermines, to Wind and Twist about these two Great Commanders, and their Chiefest Officers did beget in them, a different wish touching the Conquest of either.
- * They are no lesse for destruction unto simple Lambs, Sheep, and Asses.

The Votes.

1. Vote. **I** Do find, that twenty for one, (I speak within compass) did cry very loud,
- Vincat LEO, Moriatur URSa:*
Live LION, Die BEARE, was the great Speech.

Others

Others again, (that loved the BEAR) did Vote as zealously,

Vincat U R S A, Moriatur L E O:

2. Vote.

Live BEARE, Die LION; but it is worthy our notice, that there was scarcely one of a hundred among them all, (winged and not winged) that did joyne with her Greatnesse, and her friends in this second kind of Crie.

A third sort cared little for either, and had a Voice too, but their Verb was NEUTER, and it sounded not so loud, by far, as the other CRIES did, but it prevaileth much since; and it was thus:

Vivat qui Vincit.

3. Vote.

Teare LION, (Dog) fight BEAR, let him live and be beloved that overcomes.

2. The Manner and Matter of the Oracle.

NOW his Subtilty, that he might not (in this diversity) bring the least Eclipse upon the Great Body of their Merriment, did * conclude this nights Reading, and Comment, with a New Oracle made (as I said) of an Old one, changing only the two Great Cardinall Words, wherupon the lying Oracle hangeth, written (as you may see) in Great and Capitall Letters above the rest; suppose him speaking on this manner:

* A great piece of policy.

And therefore now (saith he) to shut up this nights discourse, though I might speak it to the praise of this Honourable Society, I cannot see one sleepy Eye, nor yet perceive one weary-looke among so great a multitude, but that I might proceed, with your good leave and liking; yet, for safety sake, (the * day approaching) I must conclude, and am willing to leave you

* Cunning ones work close, & doe night work.

(44)
this Divine Oracle, for your satisfaction, being well
assured of your ripe Capacity to understand it without
helpe of an interpreter.

The Oracle.

Aio te *ANGLIGENAM*,
REGNANTES vincere posse.

Which Englished is thus much in Effect.

I say, the *BEARE*,
The *LION* shall Teare.

But O the joy ! the solace ! the content that each one
took in his severall way of understanding this ORACLE !
it is you see, a dark saying, that hath within the Bowells
of it, an Equivocation of much Deceit ; and that is the true
Definition of a † Foxen-Oracle, but that which all the sa-
mer People in the Wildernesse doe call Deceit, and Guile,
and Wrong, is by them termed *Matter of Office*, and
Good Practice ; unto whom, this hath been and is alwayes
a Rule, admitting but of few Exceptions.

† French
Lawes in
England.

Fallere Fallentem non est Fraus.

This among themselves.

And,

Fallere non Fallentem Laus optima.

And,

Vivitur ex Rapto,
When they deale with others.

The

The Foxen Oracle, Interpreted by Foxes.

1. Interpretation.

A Very great Number of the Foxes (that were enamoured with the love of the LION and his party) put the Accent of Honour and Victory upon † REGNANTES, being the Capitall word that pointed out unto them the Lion Rampant and his followers.

† *Regens &
Rex-man.
King and
Queene.*

2. Interpretation.

A Nother party that loved the BEARE pretty well (it was but a little one, and a small party) did understand by the same Oracle, as if † ANGLIGENAM, being a word whereby the GREAT BEAR was personated, had been to be written in Great Capitall Letters, and had only upon it, all the Accent and Force, of Dominion and Power.

† *Parlia-
ment.*

3. Interpretation.

THE Ambodexters (being a third sort of People in that Society) did laugh closely, and in their sleeves, (but heartily) at the conceit, smelt a Fox, (and loved him dearly for that smell) and were therefore silent, and made no scruple.

* *Neuters,
and such as
could turn
often.*

The harmony of these Interpretations.

NOW all these (subtile ones) though they were different (as is said, in their divers Exercises) to Wind and

† The
Foxes.
* The Ser-
pents.

and Twist, yet did agree together, as one person to main-
taine and keep up the external glory of their Society. And
(to that end) they gave a pretty loud † keck and * hisse, to
testifie their great delight in that Nights Exercise, and in
each others Company.

Their Breaking up.

† A most
pestilent A-
greement.

THis done, about halfe an houre before Break of Day,
Motion was made, that the Meeting should bee dissol-
ved, (rather adjourned) for that time: and it was agreed
upon that it should be so: and then the OLD FOX having
received from the whole Auditory, all their hearts and
hands, and mouths, as full of love and thanks, and acknow-
ledgements, as they could either think, or speak, or hold,
for boasting, (the Givers and Receivers both) his Great
Subtiley was by them all desired (unanimously) to contin-
ue his Readers place, to bee Chiefe Doctor, and Reader,
their Reverend Divine, their only Counsellour, and their
honoured Physitian, unto the end of the Warre, between
Beare and Lion. And to this end they made this † Agree-
ment, with the most incomparable Cunning of the Old
Fox, and they Resolved the whole Agreement into these
ensuing Particulars, which doe remaine upon Record, not
in words at length, but in figures: and it may be called,

Cunning
Rich men, &
Corrupt
Lawyers.

The Agreement of that People, Foxen and Serpentine.

That a sure and firme knot of Union be made
and kept fast, between the most Honourable
Family of the Reynolds of the one Party, and
the

the Ancient and worshipfull Society of Snakes and Serpents Esquires, of the other Party; according as there hath been in former Ages, between the Progenitors of both, a very long, and happy Union.

2 That the whole Society of Snakes and Serpents, † (winged and not winged) shalbe alwayes most ready to attend and serve the Foxen Family, and their designs whatsoever they be, before any † other Beast in the wilderness, in all the most close and subtile wayes of winding, Twisting, wrigling, and Insinuations.

† Corrupt
Counsellors
Attornies,
Solicitors.
† As the
Asses, sheep,
Lamb, &c.

3 That the Foxen Family shall take care from time to time, that † white and yellow diet bee sent up from every part of the wilderness, at all times of the year, in a large and liberall maner, according to the Number and Bignesse of such Snakes and Serpents, as they should have occasion to use in the wayes of winding and Insinuation, as aforesaid, to bee put into their Boxes.

† Silver and
Gold.

4 That besides their ordinary Supply, the Snakes and Serpents should have such amplitude and largenes of Feeding, especially at their foure Terms and Times of the Year; that they may bee kept in such prosperity as to cast their skins often, and to have diversities of habits, and variety of coverings.

5 That the Old Fox should keep his Readers place during the bloody warres, that would be, they saw, between Beare and Lion, and so long after, as he should bee able to read without spectacles: that bee should be their Judge, in every case and cause of difficulty: and moreover it was agreed upon, that his Subtlety should be their only Divine and Physitian, in all things
ap.

appertaining to soule and body, as before they had deferred him, to accept of that Benefice.

† To doe
what he
pleased.

6 That his Great Subtilty should have power from time to time, to issue out his warrants, Commissions, and Instructions, † according as hee shall see occasion, unto all and every Member of that united Society aforesayd, throughout the wilderness: provided, he did it by signe and figure, and not by writing, as they presumed his cunning would be carefull what he did. And heer they all tooke the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, to be true and faithfull to all the whole Family: and in speciall, to the Old Fox; and to yeeld ready obedience unto all his Commands.

† Foxes old
and yong.
Serpents,
great and
small. id est
Men-Foxes,
& Serpents

Besides these, there were more Heads of the Capitulations and Agreements between them, but I cannot remember all, but these I remember were the Chiefe. And these were put to the Vote, as they were rising up, and it went all Affirmative, there was not a shadow of one Negative, throughout the whole Society. And so, kindly taking leave of each other, with smiles and kisses, (of unutterable respect and kindnesse) they departed every one home to his severall Hole or Box, according to the † diversity of his kinde, age, or bigness.

The Experiencer to the Common Wealth.

THE Foxes and Serpents break up their Meeting because the Day approacheth: I also must give off because the Night approacheth: They stay in the City, I haste to the Country.

Farewell.

(1689)

Numb. 108.

3

Mercurius Politicus.


Comprising the summe of all Intelligence, with the Affairs and Designs now on foot in the three Nations of England, Ireland, and Scotland.

PP. London
K.

In defence of the Common-wealth, and for Information of the People.

Ita vertere Seria. { Hor. de
Ar. Poet.

From Thursday, June 24. to Thursday, July 1. 1652.

 Or Order's sake, let us run back a little, and see how our Discourse hangs together. The first thing we dispatched was to prove the Excellency of a Free-state above all other Forms; for which you had divers Reasons. After this, Answers were given to divers Objections comonly made against the Government of a free-state. Next, wee noted divers Errors that have been received in the course of Christian Policy; whereof wee have as yet set down onely Three; and the third Error is noted to have been a keeping the People ignorant of those wayes and means that are essentially necessary for the preservation of our Liberty; the remedy wee judged to be a publication of those Rules which have been practised in times past by divers Nations, for the keeping of their Freedom. The Eighth Rule is that which more especially related to the People themselves.

elves in point of Behaviour; for the due Regulation whereof we did in the next place set down a few Cautions; and after them the Ninth and last Rule which you had last week so that having run through all these Particulars in order, we naturally revert now to the former main Point of our discourse, in tracing out the Remainder of those Errors that have been received in the Practise of Policy.

4. *A fourth Error in Policy and which is indeed Epidemical, hath been the regulation of Affairs by Reason of State not the strict Rule of honesty. But for fear I be mistaken, you are to understand, that by Reason of State here, we do not condemn the equitable Result of Prudence and right Reason. For upon determinations of this Nature depends the safety of all States and Princes; but that Reason of State which flows from a corrupt Principle to an indirect end; that Reason of State which is the States mans Reason, or rather his will in Lust, when he admitts ambition to be a Reason, Preferring Power, Profit, Revenge and Opportunity to be reasons sufficient to put him upon any design or action that may tend to present Advantage; though contrary to the Law of God, or the Law of Common honesty and of Nations.*

A more lively description of this strange Poace, called Reason of State, you had about this time Twelvemonth, Nov 60. which we transplant hither, as into it's more proper Place: It is the most severaigh Command, and the most important Counsellor. Reason of State is the Card and Compass of the Ship. Reason of State is many times the Religion of the State; the Law, the life of a State. That which answers Objections and Quarrels about Mal government. That which wages war, imposes Taxes, cuts off Offenders, pardons Offenders, sends and Treats Ambassadors. It can say and undo, doe & undo, halt the common Road, make highwaies, to becom by ways, and the farthest about to becom the nearest Cut. A difficult knot come to be untied, which neither the Divine Scripture, nor Lawyer by Case or Precedent can untie. It is Reason of State, or an hundred waies more which Ideas be not, dissolve it. This is that great Emprass which the

(1691)

*as call Raggione di Stato: It can rant as a Soldier, comple-
ment as a Monsieur, trick it as a juggler, strut it as a States-
man, and is as changeable as the Moon in the variety of her
appearances.*

This passage being taken notice of, and quoted by an inge-
nous Gentleman in a Book of his in Print, he was pleased in
opposition to this sandy Foundation of policy, called *Reason
of State*, to point out a more sure and Noble way: Viz. A
simple reliance upon God in the vigorous and present acting of
righteousness, expressed by honest men in plain language to
his effect; *Fiat Justitia, fractus illabatur Orbis*; Deals up-
rightly, walk close and real to your Promises and Principles;
though the Fabrick of heaven and Earth should fall, yet God
able to support. He expects but so much faith as will coun-
terpoise a grain of Mustard-seed. Besides, in following singly
just and righteous principle, a man gains this advantage, that
he may go on boldly, with a mind free from that torturing solli-
citude of successes; [Hee is subject to none of those Heats
and Colds, those Fits and Frights, wherewith men are per-
petually vexed for fear of discovery or miscarriage, when
they have once intangled themselves in any By-Actings or
engagements.] Hee either prospers to the great good of
the Nation, or else dies with Honour and Triumph. But
those that follow the other Principle of Humane invention, and
love that Italian Goddess Raggione di Stato, they may live
while as Gods, but shall die like men, and perish like one of
the Princes.

But because words will not serve the Turn, take a few exam-
ples of those many that might be fetch't from all Ages and
nations. It was *Reason of State* that made Pharaoh hold the
Israelites in bondage, and afterwards when they were freed,
he endeavour to bring them back again to their old slavery;
but you know what he came to. It was *Reason of State* that
made Saul to spare Agag, and plot the ruin of David. It
was *Reason of State* that made Jeroboam to set up Calves in
Samaria and Bethel.